

# V A I

Let them pronounce the steep Tarpeian death;  
Vagabond exile: yet I would not buy.  
Their mercy at the price of one fair word. *Shakesp. Cor.*  
A vagabond debtor may be cited in whatever place or jurisdiction he is found. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

2. Wandering; vagrant.  
This common body,  
Like to a vagabond flag upon the stream,  
Goes to, and back, lachrying the varying tide. *Shakesp.*  
Their prayers by envious winds  
Blown vagabond or frustrate. *Milton.*

VAGABOND. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*]  
1. A vagrant; a wanderer, commonly, in a sense of reproach.  
We call those people wanderers and vagabonds, that have no dwelling-place. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*  
Reduced, like Hannibal, to seek relief  
From court to court, and wander up and down  
A vagabond in Africa. *Addison's Cato.*

VAGARY. *n. f.* [from *vagus*, Latin.] A wild freak; a capricious frolic.  
They chang'd their minds,  
Flew off, and into strange vagaries fell,  
As they would dance. *Milton's Par. Lost. b. vi. l. 613.*  
Would your son engage in some frolic, or take a vagary,  
were it not better he should do it with, than without your knowledge?  
Lecke on Education, § 97.

VAGINOPENOUS. *n. f.* [*vagina* and *penna*, Latin.] Sheath-winged; having the wings covered with hard cases.

VAGOUS. *adj.* [*vagus*, Lat. *vagus*, Fr.] Wandering; unsettled. Not in use.

Such as were born and begot of a single woman, thro' a vagous lust, were called Sporii. *Ayliffe.*

VAGRANCY. *n. f.* [from *vagrant*.] A state of wandering; unsettled condition.

VAGRANT. *adj.* Wandering; unsettled; vagabond; unfixed in place.  
Do not oppose popular mistakes and surmises, or vagrant and fictitious stories. *More's Draine Dialogues.*  
Take good heed what men will think and say;  
That beautiful Emma vagrant courtier took,  
Her father's house, and civil life forsook. *Prior.*  
Her lips no living bard, I ween,  
May say how red, how round, how sweet;  
Old Homer only could indite  
Their vagrant grace, and soft delight:  
They stand recorded in his book,  
When Helen smil'd, and Hebe spoke. *Prior.*

VAGRANT. *n. f.* [*vagant*, Fr.] A sturdy beggar; wanderer; vagabond; man unsettled in habitation. In an ill sense.  
Vagrants and outlaws shall offend thy views,  
Train'd to assault, and disciplin'd to kill. *Prior.*  
You'll not the progress of your atoms stay,  
Nor to collect the vagrants find a way. *Blackmore.*  
To relieve the helpless poor; to make sturdy vagrants relieve themselves; to hinder idle hands from being mischievous, are things of evident use. *F. Aterbury.*

Ye vagrants of the fly,  
To right or left, unheeded, take your way. *Pope.*

VAGUE. *adj.* [*vague*, Fr. *vagus*, Latin.]  
1. Wandering; vagrant; vagabond.  
Gray encouraged his men to set upon the vague villains,  
good neither to live peaceably, nor to fight. *Hayward.*

2. Unfixed; unsettled; undetermined; indefinite.  
The perception of being, or not being, belongs no more to these vague ideas, signified by the terms, whatsoever and things, than it does to any other ideas. *Locke.*

VAIL. *n. f.* [*voile*, French.] This word is now frequently written *veil*, from *velum*, Latin; and the verb *veil*, from the verb *velo*; but the old orthography commonly derived it, I believe rightly, from the French.]

1. A curtain; a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed.  
While they supposed to lie hid in their secret sins, they were scattered under a dark veil of forgetfulness. *Wisd.*

2. A part of female dress, by which the face and part of the shape is concealed.

3. Money given to servants. It is commonly used in the plural.  
See VALE.

To VAIL. *v. a.* To cover. See VEIL.

To VAIL. *v. a.* [*vailler le bonet*, French.]  
1. To let fall; to suffer to descend.  
They fitly refused to veil their bonnets, which is reckoned intolerable contempt by seafarers. *Carew.*  
The virgin 'gan her beavoir vail,  
And thank'd him first, and thus began her tale. *Fairfax.*

2. To let fall in token of respect.  
Certain of the Turks galies, which would not veil their top-masts, the Venetians fiercely assailed. *Kneller's Hist.*  
They had not the ceremony of veiling the bonnet in salutations; for, in medals, they still have it on their heads. *Add.*

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3. To fall; to let sink in fear, or for any other interest.  
That furious Scot,  
'Gan veil his stomach, and did grace the shame  
Of those that turn'd their backs. *Shakespeare.*

To VAIL. *v. n.* To yield; to give place; to shew respect by yielding. In this sense, the modern writers have ignorantly written *veil*.  
Thy convenience must veil to thy neighbour's necessity;  
and thy very necessities must yield to thy neighbour's extremity. *South.*

VAIN. *adj.* [*vain*, Fr. *vanus*, Latin.]  
1. Fruitless; ineffectual.  
Let no man speak again  
To alter this; for counsel is but vain. *Shakespeare.*  
Vain is the force of man,  
To crush the pillars which the pile sustain. *Dryden.*

2. Empty; unreal; shadowy.  
Before the passage horrid Hydra stands,  
Gorgons, Geryon with his triple frame,  
And vain chimera, vomits empty flame. *Dryden's En.*  
Unmov'd his eyes, and wet his beard appears;  
And shedding vain, but seeming real tears. *Dryden.*

3. Meantly proud; proud of petty things.  
No folly like vain glory; nor any thing more ridiculous  
than for a vain man to be still boasting of himself. *L'Estran.*  
He war'd a torch aloft, and, madly vain,  
Sought godlike worship from a fervile train. *Dryden.*  
The minstrels play'd on ev'ry side,  
Vain of their art, and for the mastery vy'd. *Dryden.*  
To be vain is rather a mark of humility than pride.  
Vain men delight in telling what honours have been done  
them, what great company they have kept, and the like;  
by which they plainly confess, that these honours were more  
than their due, and such as their friends would not believe,  
if they had not been told: whereas a man truly proud, thinks  
the honours below his merits, and scorns to boast. *Swift.*

Ah friend! to dazzle let the vain design;  
To raise the thought, and touch the heart, be thine. *Pope.*  
View this marble, and be vain no more. *Pope.*

4. Shewy; ostentatious.  
Load some vain church with old theatrical state. *Pope.*

5. Idle; worthless; unimportant.  
Both all things vain, and all who in vain things  
Built their fond hopes of glory, or lasting fame,  
Or happiness. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
He heard a grave philosopher maintain,  
That all the actions of our life were vain,  
Which with our sense of pleasure not conspir'd. *Denham.*  
To your vain answer will you have recourse,  
And tell 'tis ingenuit active force. *Blackmore.*

6. False; not true.

7. In VAIN. To no purpose; to no end; ineffectually; without effect.  
He tempts in vain.  
Providence and nature never did any thing in vain. *L'Estr.*  
Strong Halys stands in vain; weak Phlegys flies. *Dryd.*  
The philosophers of old did in vain enquire whether *jannum bonum* consisted in riches, bodily delights, virtue, or contemplation. *Locke.*  
If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act  
and think in vain, and make life a greater dream and shadow  
than it really is. *Addison's Spectator.*  
If from this discourse one honest man shall receive satisfaction, I shall think that I have not written nor lived in vain. *West on the Resurrection.*

VAIN-GLORIOUS. *adj.* [*vanus* and *gloriosus*, Latin.] Boasting without performances; proud in disproportion to desert.  
Vain-glorious man, when flut'ring wind does blow,  
In his light wings is lifted up to fly. *Fairy Queen.*  
Strength to glory aspires  
Vain-glorious, and through infamy seeks fame. *Milton.*  
This his arrogant and vain-glorious expression witnesseth. *Hale.*

VAIN-GLORY. *n. f.* [*vana gloria*, Latin.] Pride above merit; empty pride; pride in little things.  
He had nothing of vain-glory, but yet kept state and majesty to the height; being sensible, that majesty maketh the people bow, but vain glory boweth to them. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*  
Expose every blast of vain-glory, every idle thought, to be chastened by the rod of spiritual discipline. *Taylor.*  
This extraordinary person, out of his natural aversion to vain-glory, wrote several pieces, which he did not assume the honour of. *Addison.*

A monarch's sword, when mad vain-glory draws;  
Not Waller's wreath can hide the nation's scars. *Pope.*

VAINLY. *adv.* [from *vain*.]  
1. Without effect; to no purpose; in vain.  
Our cannons malice vainly shall be spent  
Against th' invulnerable clouds of heav'n. *Shakespeare.*  
In weak complaints you vainly waste your breath;  
They are not tears that can revenge his death. *Dryden.*

2. Proudly; arrogantly.  
My forepast proofs, howe'er the matter fall,  
Shall

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Shall tax my fears of little vanity,  
Having vainly fear'd too little. *Shakespeare.*  
Humility teaches us to think neither vainly nor vauntingly of ourselves. *Delany.*

3. Idly; foolishly.  
Nor vainly hope to be invulnerable. *Milton.*  
If Lentulus be ambitious, he shall be vainly credulous;  
presuming his advancement to be decreed by the Sybilline oracles. *Grew's Cosmol.*

VAINNESS. *n. f.* [from *vain*.] The state of being vain. Pride; fallhood; emptiness.  
I hate ingratitude more in a man,  
Than lying, vainness, babbling. *Shakespeare.*

VAINNESS. *n. f.* [*vaivod*, a governor, Slavonian.] A prince of the Dacian provinces.

VAILANCE. *n. f.* [from *Valencia*, whence the use of them came. *Skinner.*] The fringes or drapery hanging round the tetter and head of a bed.  
My house  
Is richly furnished with plate and gold;  
Valance of Venice, gold in needlework. *Shakespeare.*  
Thrust the valance of the bed, that it may be full in sight.

TO VALANCE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To decorate with drapery. Not in use.

Old friend, thy face is valanc'd since  
I saw thee last; com'st thou to beard me. *Shakespeare.*

VALE. *n. f.* [*val*, Fr. *vallis*, Latin.]  
1. A low ground; a valley; a place between two hills. Vale is a poetical word.  
In *Ida vale*: who knows not *Ida vale*? *Spenser.*  
An hundred shepherds woned.  
Met in the vale of Arde. *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII.*  
Anchises, in a flow'ry vale,  
Review'd his muster'd race, and took the tale. *Dryden.*

2. [From *vail*, profit; or *vale*, farewell. If from *vail*, it must be written *vail*, as Dryden writes. If from *vale*, which I think is right, it must be *vale*.] Money given to servants.  
Since our knights and senators account  
To what their fordid, begging *vails* amount;  
Judge what a wretched share the poor attends,  
Whole whole subsistence on those alms depends. *Dryden.*  
His revenue, besides *vails*, amounted to thirty pounds. *Swift.*

VALENTINE. *n. f.* [*valentinus*, Lat.] A farewell. *Anglo.*  
A valentine forbidding to weep. *Dome.*

VALENTINE. *adj.* [from *valentinus*, Lat.] Bidding farewell.

VALENTINE. *n. f.* A sweetheart, chosen on Valentine's day.  
Now all nature seem'd in love,  
And birds had drawn their valentines. *Wotton.*

VALENTINE. *n. f.* [*valeriana*, Lat. *valerian*, Fr.] A plant.  
The leaves grow by pairs opposite upon the stalks; the flower consists of one leaf, divided into five segments; these are succeeded by oblong flat seeds. *Miller.*

VALET. *n. f.* [*vale*, French.] A waiting servant.  
Giving cast-clothes to be worn by valets, has a very ill effect upon little minds. *Addison.*

VALENTINARIAN. *adj.* [*valentinarius*, Fr. *valentino*, Lat.] VALENTINARIAN. } Weakly; sickly; infirm of health.  
Phyic, by purging noxious humours, prevents sickness in the healthy, or recoures thereof in the valentinarian. *Byron.*  
Shifting from the warmer vallies, to the colder hills, or from the hills to the vales, is a great benefit to the valentinarian, feeble part of mankind. *Derham.*  
Cold of winter, by stopping the pores of perspiration, keeps the warmth more within; whereby there is a greater quantity of spirits generated in healthful animals, for the cafe is quite otherwise in valentinarian ones. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*  
Valentinarians must live where they can command and scold. *Swift.*

VALLANCE. *n. f.* [from *valiant*; *valliance*, Fr.] Valour; personal puilance; fierceness; bravery.  
With stiff force he shook his mortal lance,  
To let him weet his doughty vallance. *Spenser.*

VALLANT. *adj.* [*valliant*, French.] Stout; personally puilant; brave.  
Only be thou vallant for me, and fight the Lord's battles. *1 Sam. xvii. 17.*  
A son of Jesse, a mighty vallant man. *1 Sam. xvi. 18.*

VALLANTLY. *adv.* [from *vallant*.] Stoutly; with personal strength; with personal bravery.  
Farewel, kind lord; fight vallantly to-day:  
Thou art fram'd of the firm truth of valour. *Shakespeare.*  
It was the duty of a good soldier vallantly to withstand his enemies, and not to be troubled with any evil hap. *Kneller.*

VALLANTNESS. *n. f.* [from *vallant*.] Valour; personal bravery; puilance; fierceness; stoutness.  
Thy vallantness was mine; thou suck'dst it from me. *Shakespeare.*  
Achilles having won the top of the walls, by the vallantness of the defendants was forced to retire. *Kneller.*  
Shew not thy vallantness in wine. *Ecclus. xxxi. 25.*

VALLID. *adj.* [*vallid*, Fr. *validus*, Latin.]  
1. Strong; powerful; efficacious; prevalent.

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Perhaps more *valid* arms,  
Weapons more violent, when next we meet,  
May serve to better us, and worke our foes. *Milton.*

2. Having force; prevalent; weighty; conclusive.  
A difference in their sentiments as to particular questions, is no *valid* argument against the general truth believed by them, but rather a clearer and more solid proof of it. *Stephens.*

VALLIDITY. *n. f.* [*validitas*, Fr. from *validus*.]  
1. Force to convince; certainty.  
You are persuaded of the *validity* of that famous verse,  
'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear. *Pope.*

2. Value. A sense not used.  
To thee and thine,  
Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom;  
No less in space, *validity*, and pleasure,  
Than that conferr'd on Gonerill. *Shakespeare.*

VALLANCY. *n. f.* [from *vallance*.] A large wig that shades the face.  
But you, loud Sirs, who through your curls look big,  
Criticks in plume and white vallancy wig. *Dryden.*

VALLIEY. *n. f.* [*vallée*, Fr. *vallis*, Latin.] A low ground; a hollow between hills.  
Live with me, and be my love,  
And we will all the pleasures prove,  
That hills and vallies yield. *Raleigh.*  
Sweet interchange of hill and valley. *Milton.*

VALLOROUS. *adj.* [from *valour*.] Brave; stout; valiant.  
The famous warriors of the antique world  
Us'd trophies to erect in stately wife,  
In which they would the records have enroll'd,  
Of their great deeds and valorous emprise. *Spenser.*  
Captain Jamy is a marvellous valorous gentleman. *Shakespeare.*

VALLOUR. *n. f.* [*valour*, Fr. *valor*, Latin. *Angl.*] Personal bravery; strength; prowess; puilance; stoutness.  
That I may pour the spirits in thine ear,  
And chastise with the *valour* of my tongue,  
All that impedes thee. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Here I contest  
As hotly and as nobly with thy love,  
As ever in ambitious strength I did  
Content against thy *valour*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
When *valour* preys on reason. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleo.*  
It eats the sword it fights with. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleo.*  
An innate *valour* appeared in him, when he put himself upon the soldiers defence, as he received the mortal stab. *Havel.*  
For contemplation he, and *valour* form'd;  
For softness he, and sweet attractive grace. *Milton.*  
Such were these giants; men of high renown!  
For, in those days, might only shall be admir'd,  
And *valour*, and heroic virtue, call'd. *Milton.*  
*Valour* gives awe, and promises protection to those who want heart or strength to defend themselves. This makes the authority of men among women; and that of a master-buck in a numerous herd. *Temple's Miscel.*

VALLUABLE. *adj.* [*valuable*, Fr. from *value*.]  
1. Precious; being of great price.  
2. Worthy; deserving regard.  
A just account of that *valuable* person, whose remains lie before us. *F. Aterbury's Sermon.*  
The value of several circumstances in story, lessens very much by distance of time; though some minute circumstances are very *valuable*. *Swift's Thoughts.*

VALLUATION. *n. f.* [from *value*.]  
1. Value set upon any thing.  
No reason I, since of your lives you set  
So slight a *valuation*, should reserve  
My crack'd one to more care. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*  
Take out of men's minds false *valuations*, and it would leave the minds of a number of men, poor shrunken things. *Bacon.*  
The writers expressed not the *valuation* of the denarius, without regard to its present *valuation*. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. The act of setting a value; appraisement.  
Humility in man consists not in denying any gift that is in him, but in a just *valuation* of it, rather thinking too meanly than too highly. *Roy on the Creation.*

VALLUATOR. *n. f.* [from *value*.] An appraiser; one who sets upon any thing its price.  
What *valuators* will the bishops make use of? *Swift.*

VALLUE. *n. f.* [*valuer*, Fr. *valuer*, Lat.]  
1. Price; worth.  
Ye are physicians of no *value*. *Job xlii.*  
2. High rate.  
Cæsar is well acquainted with your virtues,  
And therefore sets this *value* on your life:  
Let him but know the price of Cato's friendship,  
And name your terms. *Addison's Cato.*

3. Rate; price equal to the worth of the thing bought.  
He sent him money; it was with this obliging testimony, that his design was not to pay him the *value* of his pictures, because they were above any price. *Dryden.*  
To